# **Chapter 57 Research and Review Task Force Meeting Minutes**

# Thursday, October 14, 2021

1:00 PM - 3:30 PM

Meeting start time: 1:03 pm

#### **Roll Call**

Task Force Angela McLean Christine Eggar Dan Schmidt Dean Jardee Diane Fladmo Erica Allen **Heather Jarrett** John Melick Jule Walker McCall Flynn Mike Perry Nick Schumacher **Sharon Carroll** Shaun Scott Valerie Fowler

Facilitators
Jacob Griffith
Erich Stiefvater

**Crystal Andrews** 

**OPI Representation** 

Julie Murgel Sharyl Allen

**Executive Support** Tristen Belnap

Quorum is met with 15 TF members present

## **Welcome and Review**

- 1. Questions from the Task Force around Class 3 Endorsements
  - a. Administrative Principal licenses around K-12, 5-12 and secondary. How they get processed in rule and validated in TEAMS
    - i. Endorsement Codes used in MSEIS and TEAMS
      - 1. 30A Principal (All levels K-12)
      - 2. 30S Principal (Secondary K-12)
      - 3. 30E Principal (Elementary)
    - ii. <u>Julie Murgel shares slide with explanation from Nathan Miller, OPI Accreditation</u>
      <u>Director</u>
    - iii. This is pertinent to understanding that condensing the rule 10.57.415-417 will not negatively effect ARM.
    - iv. Internship explanation from presentation

### **ARM Subchapter Redline Discussions**

1. Class 3 Administrative License 10.57.413 – 10.57.419

- a. Julie Murgel explains suggested ARM language changes
- b. One question brought forward before the meeting
- c. 10.57.414 (c) for consistency purposes if we are adding and opportunity for it to be 6 credits or 60 professional development units. If this avenue is added for teachers should the opportunity also be added for administrators? What are the thoughts of adding the same opportunity for administrators?
  - 1. Shaun Scott comments that it makes sense to make the requirements similar
  - 2. Erica Allen asks if the six credits are required to be in specific courses?
    - a. If they are, the development units may not meet the same level of criteria but if not, she feels it would not matter
    - b. Jacob Williams answers that it depends on the program that is being pursued.
    - c. Erica responds that in that case, she feels it may not be adequate to replace the six credit hours.
  - 3. Julie Murgel makes comment that it is not so much about the EPP programs in MT but more about out of state applicants. If you are coming from out of state, and the only option for you to get the specific areas vs taking professional development units to satisfy these areas.
    - a. Allowing out of state applicants them to take professional development courses in required areas.
    - b. Crystal Andrews shares proposed language for 60 development units.
    - c. Jacob Williams suggests language along the lines of (c)"... 18 semester graduate credits in a school administrator preparation program, of which 12 must be beyond the master's degree and include Montana educator preparation program requirements or 60 professional development units in each of the following:" law, finance, and collective bargaining and employment law.
    - d. Jacob clarifies that the 18 and 12 semester unit requirements would stay the same, but would add an provide another pass to gain knowledge about school law, finance and collective bargaining through PDUs.
    - e. Julie Murgel states this may not actually live in Class 3 but rather class 5 because the situations in which this comes into play would require a provisional license.
    - f. This conversation is tabled until subchapter 5
- d. Angela McLean makes comment about 10.57.414 (d)
  - i. Fits a very small part of the population in MT. Thinks the language is intended to be helpful but only addresses very small portion of population.
  - ii. Angela McLean makes motion to remove (d)
    - 1. Sharon Carroll seconds motion
  - iii. Erich Stiefvater makes comment that Kirk Miller had brought this language forward for (c).

- iv. Julie Murgel clarifies this would make the relating situation an unusual case if it were to ever happen.
- v. John Melick supports Angela's proposal and gives insight about the intent of the language.
- vi. Sharon Carroll makes comment to make sure removing this does not go against a change already made?
- vii. Angela makes comment that the combining of the courses is to be kept, but she is moving to remove (d).
- e. Task Force votes to remove 10.57.414 (d)

i. Nick Schumacher yes

ii. Mike Perry Yes

iii. Angela McLean yes

iv. Jule Walker Yes

v. Erica Allen Yes

vi. John Melick Yes

vii. Diane Fladmo Yes

viii. Shaun Scott Yes

ix. Christine Eggar Yes

x. Sharon Carroll Yes

xi. Dean Jardee Yes

xii. Heather Jarrett yes

xiii. Dan Schmidt yes

xiv. Valerie Fowler Yes

# a. Vote passes unanimously

10.57.414 CLASS 3 ADMINISTRATIVE	
	(1) To obtain a superintendent endorsement an applicant must provide verification of all of the following:
LICENSE - SUPERINTENDENT ENDORSEMENT	
	(a) an education specialist, master's, or doctoral degree from a regionally accredited college or university in education or education leadership;
	1.7
	(b) completion of an accredited professional educator preparation program as defined in ARM 10.57.102 for superintendents;
	(c) a minimum of 18 semester graduate credits in a school administrator preparation program, of which 12 must be beyond the master's degree in education leadership and include three-credits Montana educator preparation program requirements in each of the following:
	(i) Montana school law;
	(ii) Montana school finance; and
	(iii) Montana collective bargaining and employment law;
	(d) applicants with graduate degrees in an endorsable area may use experience instructing in relevant college or university courses as credit in that endorsement area for licensure;
	(d) a minimum of three years of teaching experience as an appropriately licensed teacher or school counselor
	(e) licensure and endorsement as a principal (P-12); and
	(f) a minimum of one year of administrative experience as an appropriately licensed principal or one year of a supervised Board of Public Education approved administrative internship as a superintendent.
	(2) An applicant for a Class 3 administrative license must submit verified completion of the online course "An Introduction to Indian Education for All in Montana."
	(3) (2) Applicants must also submit a recommendation for the endorsement requested from the appropriate official from an accredited professional superintendent program.

- 2. Task Force Votes on redline changes to 10.57.414 10.57.419 as a recommendation
  - a. Nick Schumacher yes
  - b. Mike Perry yes
  - c. Angela McLean yes
  - d. Jule Walker yes
  - e. John Melick yes

- f. Shaun Scott yes
- g. Diane Fladmo yes
- h. Christine Eggar yes
- i. Erica Allen yes
- j. Dean Jardee --

- k. Sharon Carroll yes
- I. Heather Jarrett yes
  - i. Vote passes

- m. Dan Schmidt yes
- n. Valerie Fowler yes

10.57.414 CLASS 3 ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSE	
- SUPERINTENDENT ENDORSEMENT	(1) To obtain a superintendent endorsement an applicant must provide verification of all of the following:
	(a) an education specialist, master's, or doctoral degree from a regionally accredited college or university in education or education leadership;
	(b) completion of an accredited professional educator preparation program as defined in ARM 10.57.102 for superintendents;
	(c) a minimum of 18 semester graduate credits in a school administrator preparation program, of which 12 must be beyond the master's degree in education leadership and include three credits Montana educator preparation program requirements in each of the following:
	(i) Montana school law;
	(ii) Montana school finance; and
	(iii) Montana collective bargaining and employment law;
	(d) applicants with graduate degrees in an endorsable area may use experience instructing in relevant
	college or university courses as credit in that endorsement area for licensure;
	(d) a minimum of three years of teaching experience as an appropriately licensed teacher or school counselor
	(e) licensure and endorsement as a principal (P-12); and
	(f) a minimum of one year of administrative experience as an appropriately licensed principal or one year of a supervised Board of Public Education approved administrative internship as a superintendent.
	(2) An applicant for a Class 3 administrative license must submit verified completion of the online course "An Introduction to Indian Education for All in Montana."
	(3) (2) Applicants must also submit a recommendation for the endorsement requested from the appropriate official from an accredited professional superintendent program.
10.57.415 CLASS 3 ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSE - ELEMENTARY PRINCIPAL ENDORSEMENT	(1) To obtain an elementary, secondary, or K-12 principal endorsement an applicant must provide verification of:
ENDORGEMENT	(a) a minimum of three years of teaching or school counseling experience with a standard, unrestricted license at the elementary level of the requested endorsement;
	(b) a master's degree in educational leadership from an accredited professional educator preparation program as defined in ARM 10.57.102 or a master's degree related to education from a regionally accredited college or university;
	(c) completion of an accredited professional educator preparation program as defined in ARM 10.57.102 for elementary principals at the level of the requested endorsement;
	(d) completion of three semester credits of college courses in Montana educator preparation program requirements in Montana school law, including special education law; and
	(e) recommendation for the endorsement from the appropriate official from an accredited professional principal program.
	(2) An applicant for a Class 3 administrative license must submit verified completion of the online course "An Introduction to Indian Education for All in Montana."
10.57.416 CLASS 3 ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSE -SECONDARY PRINCIPAL ENDORSMENT	(4) To obtain a consendant principal and group and an applicant artist are side to differ the office.
- SECONDARY PRINCIPAL ENDORSMENT	(1) To obtain a secondary principal endorsement an applicant must provide verification of:  (a) a minimum of three years of teaching or school counseling experience with a standard, unrestricted license at the secondary level;
	(b) a master's degree in educational leadership from an accredited professional educator preparation program
	as defined in ARM 10.57.102 or a master's degree related to education from a regionally accredited college or
	university;
	(c) completion of an accredited professional educator preparation program as defined in ARM 10.57.102 for secondary principals;
	(d) completion of three semester credits of college courses in Montana school law, including special education law; and
	(e) recommendation for the endorsement from the appropriate official from an accredited professional principal program.
10.57.417 CLASS 3 ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSE -K-12 PRINICPAL ENDORSEMENT	(1) To obtain a K-12 principal endorsement an applicant must provide verification of:

	(a) a master's degree in educational leadership from an accredited professional educator preparation program as defined in ARM 10.57.102 or a master's degree related to education from a regionally accredited college or university;
	(b) completion of an accredited educator preparation program for K-12 principals;
	(c) a minimum of three years of teaching or school counseling experience with a standard, unrestricted license;
	(d) completion of three semester credits of college courses in Montana school law, including special education law; and
	(e) recommendation for the endorsement from the appropriate official from an accredited professional K-12 principal program.
10.57.418 CLASS 3 ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSE - SUPERVISOR ENDORSEMENT	(1) To obtain a This administrative supervisor endorsement is issued in specific fields such as math, music, and school counseling an applicant must provide verification of: This endorsement may be issued to applicants who submit verification:
	(a) of completion of an accredited educator preparation program;
	(b) of completion of a master's degree in the area requested for endorsement at a regionally accredited college or university;
	(c) that the applicant meets eligibility requirements for a Class 1 or Class 2 teaching license endorsed in the field of specialization or Class 6 school counseling license;
	(d) of three years of teaching experience with a standard, unrestricted license;
	(e) of completion of a supervised practicum/internship at an accredited professional educator preparation program; and
	(f) of recommendation for the endorsement from the appropriate official from an accredited professional supervisor program.
10.57.419 CLASS 3 ADMINISTRATIVE LICENSE - SPECIAL EDUCATION SUPERVISOR ENDORSEMENT	(1) To obtain a supervisor This administrative endorsement is issued in the specific field of special education an applicant must provide. This endorsement may be issued to applicants who submit verification of:
	(a) completion, at a regionally accredited college or university, of a master's degree in special education or a master's degree in the following special education- related service fields: school psychologist, Speech-Language pathologist, audiologist, physical therapist, occupational therapist, registered nurse, clinical social worker, or clinical professional counselor;
	(b) full licensure in the field of specialization;
	(c) three years of teaching experience in an accredited school setting with a standard, unrestricted license, or three five years of experience in an accredited school setting as a fully licensed and assigned related services provider;
	(d) three semester credits in special education law;
	(e) a supervised practicum/internship from an accredited special education supervisor program; and
	(f) recommendation for the endorsement from the appropriate official from an accredited special education supervisor program.

- 3. Sharyl Allen expresses appreciation to each TF's commitment to the work being done in Chapter 57. It is making a significant difference in Montana schools and getting licensed individuals into schools.
- 4. Class 4 CTE License 10.57.420 10.57.421
  - a. <u>Julie Murgel Shares notes from CTAE and additional endorsements put into redline in 10.57.421 (4).</u>
  - b. Julie Murgel explains redline ARM recommendations
  - c. What is the TF thoughts on the 80 hours based on information that was shared?
    - i. Jule Walker makes comment that TF should redline the areas based on the recommendation of CTAE
    - ii. Sharon Carroll makes comment that this seems to be a late introduction to a change. Asks if the proposal would be to drop the requirement to 60 hours.
      - 1. Julie Murgel responds that yes, the proposal is to lower to 60.
    - iii. Angela McLean asks what it is looking like now for individuals in other

- 1. Julie Murgel responds that it comes from a variety of areas.
  - Blended learning in micro credentialing, professional development units, college credits, and internships generally being done online.
- d. Jule walker makes a motion to reduce 80 hours to 60.
  - i. Sharon Carrol Seconds the motion.
- e. Task Force Votes to reduce from 80 to 60.

Nick Schumacher yes
 Mike Perry yes
 Mike Perry yes
 Christine Eggar Yes
 Angela McLean Yes
 Jule Walker Yes
 Sharon Carroll Yes
 Diane Fladmo Yes
 Dan Schmidt Yes
 Erica Allen Yes

1. Vote Passes

- f. TF Votes on redline suggested recommendation for ARM 10.57.420-10.57.421 via voice vote
  - No TF members opposed, redline recommendations move forward to Superintendent

10.57.420 CLASS 4 CAREER AND	
TECHNICAL EDUCATION LICENSE	(1) A Class 4 license is experient a correct and technical education and shall be valid for a period of five veges
LICENSE	(1) A Class 4 license is specific to career and technical education and shall be valid for a period of five years.
	(2) There are three types of Class 4 licenses:
	(a) A Class 4A license issued to individuals holding a valid Montana teaching license, but without an appropriate career and technical education endorsement;
	(b) A Class 4B license issued to individuals with an apprenticeship program, associate, or at least a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited college or university, but who do not hold a valid Montana teaching license with the appropriate career and technical education endorsement; and
	(c) A Class 4C license issued to individuals who hold at least a high school diploma or high school equivalency diploma and meet the minimum requirements for endorsement.
	(3) To obtain a Class 4 career and technical educator license an applicant must:
	(a) meet the requirements of (2)(a), (b), or (c) above and qualify for one or more endorsements as outlined in ARM 10.57.421- and
	(b) verify completion of the online course "An Introduction to Indian Education for All in Montana."
	(4) A Class 4 license shall be renewable pursuant to the requirements of ARM 10.57.215 and the requirements specific to each type of Class 4 license.
	(a) Class 4A licenses shall be renewable by earning 60 renewal units. Endorsement related technical studies may be accepted. Additionally, Tthe first renewal must show verified completion of a mentorship and induction program as defined under ARM 10.57.102 and evidence of renewal units earned in each of the following areas:
	(i) curriculum and instruction in career and technical education; and
	(ii) safety and teacher liability.
	(b) Class 4B or 4C licenses shall be renewable by earning 60 renewal units. The first renewal must show verified completion of a mentorship and induction program as defined under ARM 10.57.102 and evidence of renewal units earned in the following areas:
	(i) curriculum and instruction in career and technical education; and
	(ii) safety and teacher liability.
	(c) Other professional development appropriate to renew a Class 4B or 4C license includes the following:
	(i) principles and/or philosophy of career and technical education;
	(ii) curriculum and instruction in career and technical education;
	(iii) learning styles/teaching styles; including serving students with special needs;
	(iv) safety and teacher liability;
	(v) classroom management;

	(vi) teaching methods;
	(vii) career guidance in career and technical education; or
	(viii) endorsement related technical studies, with prior OPI approval.
	(5) A lapsed Class 4 license may be reinstated by showing verification of 60 renewal units earned during the five-year period preceding the validation date of the new license, including renewal units in:
	(a) curriculum and instruction in career and technical education;
	(b) safety and teacher liability; and
	(c) endorsement related technical studies or industry validated training.
10.57.421 CLASS 4 ENDORSEMENTS	(1) Recognized occupations eligible for a Class 4 license shall be evaluated on an annual basis by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Appropriate career and technical education areas acceptable for endorsement on the Class 4 license include but are not limited to the following: agriculture business, agriculture mechanics, auto body, automotive technology, aviation, building maintenance, building trades, business marketing, computer coding, computer information systems, culinary arts, diesel mechanics, drafting, electronics, emergency medical technician (EMT), engineering, fire and disaster services, graphic arts, health science education, heavy equipment operations, horticulture, industrial mechanics, livestock production, machining, metals, plant and soil sciences, Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) instruction, small engines, stagecraft, teacher education, videography, and welding. (2) Endorsements removed from the list of recognized occupations may be retained as long as the licensee continues to renew
	the license.
	(3) To obtain an endorsement on a Class 4 license, an applicant must provide verification of a minimum of 5,000 10,000 hours of documented, relevant work experience which may include apprenticeship training, documenting the knowledge and skills required in the specific trade in which they are to teach. Acceptable documentation of relevant work experience is determined by the Superintendent of Public Instruction and may include, but is not limited to:
	<ul><li>(a) work experience completed and verified by previous employers, to include a detailed description of the duties performed during employment;</li></ul>
	(b) for self-employed individuals, examples of projects completed, letters of verification from clients or customers, profit and
	loss statements demonstrating the viability of the business or self-employment;  (c) verification of teaching experience in the area requested for endorsement, accompanied by verification of substantial work
	experience in the area requested for endorsement; or
	(d) certificates of completion of appropriate technical programs or related college degrees and coursework, and industry certification (e.g., ASE, AWS).
	(4) For health science education, engineering, computer information systems, computer coding, teacher education, EMT, or fire and disaster services, an alternative to the above requirement of 5,000 10,000 hours of work experience may be substituted as recognized by the Office of Public Instruction and the Board of Public Education as follows:
	(a) For health science education:
	(i) hold a Class 1 or 2 license with an endorsement in health or any of the science areas;
	(ii) provide verification of successful completion of a blended learning professional development course of at least 80 hours by a provider recognized by the Office of Public Instruction and the Board of Public Education; and
	(iii) successful completion of coursework in human biology or anatomy and physiology; or
	(iv) hold a current professional license in a related health occupation field.
	(b) For engineering:
	(i) hold a Class 1 or 2 license with an endorsement in math or science; and (ii) provide verification of successful completion of a blended learning professional development course of at least 60 80 hours by a provider recognized by the Office of Public Instruction and the Board of Public Education.
	(c) For computer information systems an individual may provide verification of completion of an approved technical program in a recognized training institution and hold a professional license or industry standard certificate recognized by the Office of Public Instruction and the Board of Public Education.
	(d) For computer coding:
	(i) hold a Class 1 or 2 license; and
	(ii) provide verification of successful completion of a blended learning professional development course of at least 80 hours by a provider recognized by the Office of Public Instruction and the Board of Public Education.
	(e) For teacher education:
	(i) hold a Class 1 or 2 license; and
	(ii) provide verification of successful completion of five years of professional experience as a licensed educator.
	(f) For EMT:
	(i) hold a Class 1 or 2 license;
	(ii) hold a current CPR/First Aid certificate and a current license as a lead instructor obtained through the Montana Board of Medical Examiners;
	(iii) provide verification of a minimum of 2,000 hours of EMT experience; and

(iv) provide verification of successful completion of a blended learning professional development course offered by the Office of Public Instruction.
(v) In addition to renewal requirements outlined in ARM 10.57.420, renewal of this endorsement will also require a current CPR/First Aid certificate and a current license as a lead instructor obtained through the Montana Board of Medical Examiners.
(g) For fire and disaster services:
(i) hold a Class 1 or 2 license;
(ii) provide verification of a minimum of 2,000 hours of employment in fire services or law enforcement; and
(iii) provide verification of successful completion of a blended learning professional development course offered by the Office of Public Instruction.
(5) A Class 4A, 4B, or 4C career and technical education license may be approved to teach traffic education if the license meets the requirements of ARM 10.13.310.
(6) To qualify for a ROTC instructor endorsement the applicant must provide evidence of certification by the appropriate branch of the U.S. military and successful completion of a criminal background check pursuant to ARM 10.57.201A. This endorsement does not require verification of 5,000 10,000 hours of work experience and may not be issued as a Class 4C license. A Class 4A or 4B license with a ROTC endorsement may be renewed every five years with resubmission of certification by the appropriate branch of the U.S. military.

- 5. Class 5 Provisional License 10.57.424 10.57.432
  - a. Julie Murgel explains redline ARM language suggestions
  - b. Jacob Williams asks if there would be a ripple effect? Would language need to be changed to Montana educator preparation program requirements in 10.57.427?
    - i. Julie Murgel responds that yes "and/or" would need to be added. She poses the question to the TF. Should another pathway to be completed through professional development or leave as is to be completed through an EPP.
      - Sharon Carroll makes comment to leave as is. Makes comment that she remembers Erica Allen being concerned with coursework being a more robust training.
      - 2. Erica confirms that she thinks it is important for Superintendents to have the coursework and have clear guidelines in coursework.
      - 3. Jacob asks John for clarification
        - a. John responds there is a hope that this language change would streamline the way the courses are offered.
  - c. Jule Walker asks logistical question about the order of provisional licenses A, B, C in 10.57.424
    - i. Julie Murgel makes note that the order should match
  - d. Christine Eggar asks if the TF had decided on including mentorship "and" induction in 10.57.424?
    - Jacob Williams clarifies language that mentorship and induction is two different entities. "Mentorship and induction" is included in language earlier in the subchapter.
    - ii. Julie Murgel makes comment that it depends on the definition made in subchapter 1. She thinks the group has been describing it as one program, but the conversation needs to be had. How would the TF like to define it? This is something that can be adjusted after the definition is determined.
  - e. Erica Allen makes motion to move forward with suggested language 10.57.424-432 as is.
    - i. Dan seconds the motion
  - f. TF votes to proceed with suggested redline 10.57.424 432
    - i. TF has no objections and recommendations proceed to the Superintendent

10.57.424 CLASS 5	
PROVISIONAL LICENSE	(1) There are three two-types of Class 5 licenses:
	(a) a Class 5B provisional license that is valid for three years; and
	(b) a Class 5A provisional license that is valid for two ene years; and-
	(c) a Class 5C provisional license that is valid for three year.
	(2) (7) A Class 5A provisional license will be issued to those individuals seeking their initial Montana educator license who hold a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited college or university, verify completion of an accredited educator preparation program including an appropriate supervised teaching experience as the terms are defined in ARM 10.57.102, but need successful completion of a mentorship and induction program as defined by ARM 10.57.102 or meet all licensure requirements except for successful completion of the Montana required Praxis test. This license is valid for two one-years and is non-renewable.
	(3) (2) A Class 5B provisional license is valid for a term of three years, is not renewable, and may not be reinstated. A Class 5B provisional license will be issued to those individuals who hold a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited college or university but have not completed an accredited professional educator preparation program. A Montana educator may be issued only one Class 5B provisional license per teaching license (Class 1 or 2), administrator license (Class 3), or specialist license (Class 6). A Class 5 provisional license is not available for an initial Class 4, license or a Class-7, or 8 license.
	(3) (a) An applicant for a Class 5B provisional license must sign and file with the Superintendent of Public Instruction a plan of professional intent leading, within three years of the date of validity of the provisional license, to an appropriately endorsed Class 1, 2A, 2B, 3, or 6 license as provided in ARM 10.57.412, 10.57.414 through 10.57.419, or 10.57.434 and 10.57.436.
	(4) A Class 5C provisional license is valid for a term of three years, is not renewable, and may not be reinstated. A Class 5C provisional license will be issued to those seeking a license in Montana whose degree is more than five years old, do not hold a current standard, unrestricted educator licensure, and have not earned 60 professional development units as defined in ARM 10.57.215(4) within the five-year period preceding the effective date of the license.
	(a) An applicant for a Class 5C provisional license must sign and file with the Superintendent of Public Instruction a plan of professional intent to obtain 6 semester credits of college coursework from a regionally accredited college or university, or earned 60 professional development which lead, within three years of the date of validity of the provisional license, an appropriately endorsed Class 1, 2A, 2B, 3, or 6 license as provided in ARM 10.57.412, 10.57.414 through 10.57.419, or 10.57.434 and 10.57.436.
	(5) (4) An applicant for a Class 5A, 5B, or 5C provisional license must provide verification of: who has graduated from an educator preparation program outside of Montana must provide proof of:
	(a) a minimum passing score on the Praxis Subject Assessment applicable to the requested endorsement; or hold current certification from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards in an area approved for endorsement in Montana, and apply for endorsement in the same area; and
	(a) (b) have a current Montana address or job offer from an accredited or state-funded P-12 school in Montana; and
	(b) (5) An applicant for a Class 5 provisional license must provide verified completion of the online course "An Introduction to Indian Education for All in Montana."
	(6) A Class 5A, 5B, or 5C provisional licensee is not eligible for a Board of Public Education approved internship program in the same endorsement area subsequent to the Class 5A, 5B, or 5C licensure expiration date.
10.57.425 CLASS 5 PROVISIONAL LICENSE-	(1) Subject field endorsements must be in areas approved for endorsement by the Board of Public Education.  To obtain a Class 5 provisional license with an elementary, middle, or early childhood level endorsement, an applicant must provide verification of:
ELEMENTARY LEVEL	(2) Areas approved for endorsement on Class 5A, 5B, and 5C provisional licenses include the following: agriculture, art K-12, biology, business education, chemistry, communication, computer science, early childhood (P-3), earth science, economics, elementary education (K-8), English, English as a second language K-12, family and consumer sciences, geography, health, health and physical education K-12, history, industrial trades and technology education, journalism, library K-12, mathematics, middle grades (4-8), music K-12, physical education K-12, physics, political science, psychology, reading K-12, school counseling K-12, science (broadfield), social studies (broadfield), sociology, special education P-12, special education P-12 vision impairment, theater, traffic education, and world languages K-12.

	(3) As appropriate, grade level endorsements may be issued as consistent with the educator preparation program completed by the applicant.
	(4) To obtain an early childhood (P-3), elementary (K-8), middle grades (4-8), secondary (5-12 content- specific), K-12 (as delineated in ARM 10.57.412), or P-12 (special education) endorsement, an applicant must provide verification of:
	(a) a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited college or university; and
	(b) for those applicants who have not completed an accredited professional educator preparation program, a plan of study from an accredited professional educator preparation program verifying that the applicant:
	(i) can meet the requirements for full licensure within the three-year valid period of the license; and
	(ii) meets the professional educator preparation program's admission requirements.
10.57.426 CLASS 5 PROVISIONAL LICENSE - SECONDARY, K-12, AND P- 12 SPECIAL EDUCATION LEVELS	(1) To obtain a Class 5 provisional license with a secondary, K-12, or P-12 special education level endorsement, an applicant must provide verification of:
	(a) a bachelor's degree from a regionally accredited college or university; and
	(b) for those applicants who have not completed an accredited professional educator preparation program, a plan of study from an accredited professional educator preparation program verifying that the applicant:
	(i) can meet the requirements for full licensure within the three-year valid period of the license; and
	(ii) meets the professional educator preparation program's admission requirements.
10.57.427 CLASS 5 PROVISIONAL LICENSE - SUPERINTENDENT	
ENDORSEMENT	(1) To obtain a Class 5 provisional license with a superintendent endorsement, an applicant must provide verification of:
	(a) a master's degree in educational leadership from an accredited professional educator preparation program as defined in ARM 10.57.102;
	(b) eligibility for a Class 1, 2, or 5 teaching, license, school counseling, or a current standard, unrestricted out-of-state license and three five-years of successful supervisory experience as a licensed administrator as defined in ARM 10.57.102, documented by a recommendation from a state accredited P-12 school employer on a form prescribed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction;
	(c) a minimum of three years of experience as an appropriately licensed and assigned teacher or school counselor at any level;
	(d) one year of appropriately licensed experience as a principal;
	(e) completion of an accredited professional educator preparation program, as defined in ARM 10.57.102, for superintendents; and
	(f) for those applicants who have not completed the required courses in Montana educator preparation program requirements in Montana school law, Montana school finance, and Montana collective bargaining and employment law, a plan of intent as detailed in ARM 10.57.424.
	(2) Applicants required to complete coursework Montana educator preparation program requirements other than Montana school law, Montana collective bargaining and employment law, and Montana school finance are not eligible for a Class 5 provisional license, but may enroll in an internship program pursuant to ARM 10.55.607.
10.57.428 CLASS 5 PROVISIONAL LICENSE -	

	(a) a master's degree from an accredited professional educator preparation program;
	(b) eligibility for a Class 1, 2, or 5 teaching or school counseling license at the level of elementary the requested endorsement or a current standard, unrestricted out-of-state license and three five-years of successful supervisory experience as a licensed administrator as defined in ARM 10.57.102 as documented by a recommendation from a state accredited P-12 school employer on a form prescribed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction; and
	(c) a minimum of three years of experience as an appropriately licensed and assigned teacher or counselor at the level of the requested endorsement at the elementary level.
	(2) Applicants required to complete coursework Montana educator preparation program requirements other than Montana school law, including special education law are not eligible for a Class 5 provisional license, but may enroll in an internship program pursuant to ARM 10.55.607.
10.57.429 CLASS 5 PROVISIONAL LICENSE - SECONDARY PRINICIPAL ENDORSEMENT	(1) To obtain a Class 5 provisional license with a secondary principal endorsement, an applicant must provide verification of:
	(a) a master's degree from an accredited professional educator preparation program;
	(b) eligibility for a Class 1, 2, or 5 teaching license at the secondary level or a current standard, unrestricted out-of-state license and five years of successful administrative experience as a licensed administrator as defined in ARM 10.57.102, documented by a recommendation from a state accredited P-12 school employer on a form prescribed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction; and
	(c) a minimum of three years of experience as an appropriately licensed and assigned teacher at the secondary level.
	(2) Applicants required to complete coursework other than Montana school law, including special education law are not eligible for a Class 5 provisional license, but may enroll in an internship program pursuant to ARM 10.55.607.
10.57.430 CLASS 5 PROVISIONAL LICENSE - K- 12 PRINICIPAL ENDORSEMENT	(1) To obtain a Class 5 provisional license with a K-12 principal endorsement, an applicant must provide verification of:
	(a) a master's degree from an accredited professional educator preparation program;
	(b) eligibility for a Class 1, 2, or 5 teaching license at any level within K-12 or current standard, unrestricted out-of-state licensure and five years of successful supervisory experience as a licensed administrator as documented by a recommendation from a state accredited P-12 school employer on a form prescribed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction; and
	(c) a minimum of three years of experience as an appropriately licensed and assigned teacher at any level within K-12.
	(2) Applicants required to complete coursework other than Montana school law, including special education law are not eligible for a Class 5 provisional license, but may enroll in an internship program pursuant to ARM 10.55.607.
10.57.431 CLASS 5 PROVISIONAL LICENSE - SUPERVISOR ENDORSEMENT	(1) To obtain a Class 5 provisional license with a supervisor endorsement, an applicant must provide verification of:
	(a) a master's degree from a regionally accredited college or university in the area requested for supervisory endorsement; and
	(b) three years of appropriately licensed experience as a teacher or counselor in the area requested for supervisory endorsement
	or three five years of experience in a school setting as a fully licensed and appropriately assigned related services provider; and
	(c) a plan of study from an accredited professional educator preparation program verifying that the applicant:
	(i) can meet the requirements for full licensure within the three-year valid period of the license; and

	(ii) meets the professional educator preparation program's admission requirements.
10.57.432 CLASS 5 PROVISIONAL LICENSE -	
SPECIALIST ENDORSEMENT	(1) To obtain a Class 5 provisional license with a specialist endorsement in school psychology, an applicant must provide:
	(a) verification of a master's degree or greater in school psychology or related field from a regionally accredited college or university; and
	(b) for those applicants who have not completed an accredited specialist preparation program, verification from an accredited specialist program, of being within four course deficiencies of completing full requirements as outlined in ARM 10.57.434.
	(2) To obtain a Class 5 provisional license with a specialist endorsement in school counseling an applicant must provide:
	(a) verification of a bachelor's degree; and
	(b) verification from the accredited specialist program, of being within four course deficiencies of completing full requirements as outlined in ARM 10.57.435.

## 6. Subchapter 3: Endorsements

- a. Julie Murgel explains redline suggestions in ARM
- b. Sharon Carrol expresses she is heartily opposed to endorsement by PRAXIS
- c. Dan Schmidt expresses support for this and explains how this pathway would make it easier for out of state applicants
- d. Sharon Carrol asks John Melick if the program would look at someone with an endorsement in say
  - John Melick responds that generally courses are looked at to determine if the requirements are met for the endorsement. He states it is unlikely, but it could happen.
- e. John Melick makes comment that there is language from the National board. National board requires the license. He proposes to take that language out. He also makes comment that he would oppose endorsement through PRAXIS. Kids deserve fully prepared teachers. The PRAXIS does not fully prepare teachers necessarily but shows they are good at taking a test. Voices concern specifically for changing fields entirely yet could see the benefit to be able to gain endorsement within the same field.
- f. Christine eggar asks questions:
  - i. Would an out of state applicant that is national board certified, if the endorsements would line up?
  - ii. Makes comment that the individuals are already teachers and have received a license. The PRAXIS is used to test content knowledge, would this not prove they have the content knowledge to teach the subject?
  - iii. Makes comment that K-8 endorsement is not listed in language. Has seen situations in which a teacher has had to go back to school to get the K-8 to teach math.
    - Julie Murgel responds that there is not perfect alignment, and this is address in another spot in rule to give the equivalent endorsement to Nationally board certification when coming to MT.

- 2. Julie Murgel responds that this is expanding the content teachers can teach.
- 3. Julie comments that this is a good point about what happens with different levels vs different content in endorsements.
- g. Angela McLean makes comment that she is opposed to endorsement by PRAXIS
  - i. Would support removing the "or" and leave "and" to give flexibility to EPPs
- h. Dan makes comment that this may live in Chapter 55 rather than Chapter 57. In smaller schools, having more requirements makes it harder to get teachers endorsed in those areas.
- i. Diane Fladmo makes comment about national board certification. She would like to have National Board certification looked at, specifically when age ranges don't align with MT endorsements. The board certification should be considered even if the endorsement does not align perfectly.
  - i. John Melick supports using National Boards. You cannot get nationally board certified without already being licensed. Makes sense to allow out of state applicants lots of wiggle room by using the National Board but it does not make sense to give the endorsement that would align.
  - ii. Jacob Williams clarifies that the lingering question
  - iii. Julie Murgel responds this has already been addressed in 10.57.411
- j. Heather Jarrett supports Dan Schmidt comment. Smaller districts need the ability to be endorsed to give full education. Being able to take the PRAXIS for endorsement would give smaller districts more flexibility. Makes comment she does not feel someone would take the PRAXIS if they did not feel qualified to teach in that area.
  - i. Julie Murgel responds with situations the Licensure department has seen recently regarding endorsements.
- k. Diane Fladmo shares external link with National Board Certification areas.
  - i. When looking at nationally board-certified candidates, how much flexibility is given to the age range vs grade ranges in endorsements or licenses?
    - Julie Murgel responds that nationally board certifications use ages. MT
      can use the grade the age range is in to give the endorsement. Explains
      there are some areas that are difficult to decide where the applicant
      lands. Explains therefore language was cleaned up like in 10.57.411
- I. Julie Murgel makes comment that if you are Nationally board certified, you would receive the endorsement in the area you are certified. Makes comment that the language around nationally board certified should be removed.
- m. Julie Murgel poses question to the TF. Should individuals be able to take the PRAXIS to gain
- n. Sharon Carroll asks if by providing "and" gives EPPs flexibility? She also asks that the OPI expressed opposition to the PRAXIS in earlier discussion. Finds it interesting OPI is willing to incorporate it here.
  - Jacob Williams responds that the discussion around the PRAXIS earlier is that
    the test is not an effective measure of quality educators in initial licensure, but
    that the PRAXIS could be used to measure content knowledge for individuals
    already licensed.

- ii. Jacob asks what are the requirements currently to gain an endorsement through an EPP?
  - 1. John Melick explains the current process to gain an endorsement now.
  - 2. How do they meet the standards in 58, PRAXIS, some sort of field experience if there is little to no teaching experience?
    - a. Poses new question about young individuals that teachers coming to the field, may be able to only take one minor then pass the PRAXIS for a second endorsement after they graduate?
    - b. Julie Murgel makes comment she feels the group is saying both yes, no, and maybe.
    - c. John responds that he is hesitant to add more to the discussion now but there are programs that would naturally align to create a third option.
- o. Dan Makes comment that class 4 certifications can be done which requires 5,000 hours. Dan makes a motion to strike "or" from the redline and leave "and" in ARM 10.57.301
  - i. Nick Schumacher second the motion.
- p. TF votes to strike "or" and leave "and" in 10.57.301
  - i. Nick Schumacher Yes
  - ii. Angela McLean No
  - iii. John Melick No
  - iv. Diane Fladmo No
  - v. Dean Jardee No
  - vi. Jule Walker Yes
  - vii. Mike Perry Yes
    - 1. Yes: 6
    - 2. No: 6

- viii. Erica Allen No
- ix. Christine Eggar --
- x. Heather Jarrett Yes
- xi. Dan Schmidt Yes
- xii. Valerie Fowler Yes
- xiii. Sharon Carroll No

10.57.301 ENDORSEMENT INFORMATION	(1) The only endorsements on Montana teaching, administrative, or specialist licenses are those approved by the Board of Public Education.
	(2) An endorsement may be granted by the Superintendent of Public Instruction based on the program of study completed as verified by the appropriate official defined in ARM 10.57.102.
	(3) An additional endorsement may be granted for 5-12 (secondary, content-specific) teachers. Areas approved for endorsement on Class 1 and 2 licenses include the following: agriculture, biology, business education, chemistry, communication, computer science, earth science, economics, English, family and consumer sciences, geography, health, history, industrial trades and technology education, journalism, mathematics, physics, political science, psychology, science (broadfield), social studies (broadfield), sociology, theatre, and traffic education. Proof of a minimum passing score on the PRAXIS Subject Assessment applicable to the requested endorsement as established by the Office of Public Instruction and approved by the Board of Public Education; or hold current certification from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards equivalent to an approved endorsement in Montana and/or
	(a) recommendation for the endorsement from the appropriate official from an accredited professional program or
	(b) holds a bachelor's or higher degree from a regionally accredited college or university in the endorsement area.
	(3) (4) An endorsement may be dropped from a license at the end of its valid term if licensure requirements pursuant to these rules are met.

xiv. Julie Murgel suggests the details of both opponent and proponent discussion is provided to the superintendent.

- 7. Subchapter 2: General Provisions
  - a. Julie Murgel explains ARM suggested language
  - b. Sharon Carroll makes comment that she is opposed to the notion of background checks.
    - Asked question if the teacher is not able to get a background check, would their license not be filled? Makes suggestion that a district could adopt this and make it locally controlled
  - c. John Melick asks if a currently licensed teacher receives some sort of situation that would lead to them losing their license, wouldn't the administrator submit a complaint? Makes comment that he struggles because the people generally that get in trouble, may not raise their hand admit it. He asks what happens if a crime is not reported?
    - Julie Murgel responds about disciplinary action which is in 10.57.601. She comments that if a school board does not renew the position and it is not reported, and the teacher goes to another district. Often, the district uses local control and does a background check before hiring.
    - ii. John Melick makes comment
  - d. Diane Fladmo makes comment that there are multiple ways this is done. This is an area that should be looked at more and could be a bottleneck in the licensure process.
  - e. Crystal Andrews makes comment that it was addressed during the Feedback Group. The FBG made suggestion to do a name based check rather than fingerprint-based check which can be done in the same day for a renewal.
    - i. Jacob Williams asks if this suggestion would change the language.
    - ii. Crystal responds that no, she does not feel it would change rule but could be changed in procedure
    - iii. Sharon Carroll makes comment that fingerprint is specifically mentioned in language.
      - 1. Crystal Andrews acknowledges this and states language would probably need to be drafted then.
  - f. Nick Schumacher makes motion to remove language 10.57.214 (2) d
    - i. Erica Allen seconds the motion
  - g. TF Votes to remove language in 10.57.201(2)d

i. Nick Schumacher Yes

ii. Angela McLean Yes

iii. Mike Perry Yes

iv. Diane Fladmo Yes

v. McCall Flynn Yes

vi. John Melick Yes

vii. Jule Walker Yes

viii. Erica Allen Yes

ix. Christine Eggar --

x. Heather Jarrett Yes

xi. Dan Schmidt Yes

xii. Valerie Fowler Yes

xiii. Sharon Carroll Yes

1. Vote passes, language is removed

	(1) The National Child Protection Act of 1993, as amended, (codified at 42 United States Code sections 5119a and 5119c) (the "Act")
10.57.201A CRIMINAL	authorizes a state and national criminal history background check to determine the fitness of an employee, volunteer, or other person with
	unsupervised access to children, the elderly, or individuals with disabilities. The purpose of this rule is to support the Superintendent of Public
BACKGROUND	Instruction's duty to determine whether an applicant for licensure has been convicted of a crime that bears upon the applicant's fitness
CHECK	related to the safety and well-being of children and the integrity of the teaching profession.
	(2) Each of the following applicants shall provide to the Montana Department of Justice information and material sufficient to obtain a
	fingerprint-based national criminal history background check:
	(a) any applicant for initial Mantana advector licensures
	(a) any applicant for initial Montana educator licensure;

(b) any applicant seeking to reinstate a lapsed, surrendered, revoked, or suspended educator license; or (c) an individual for whom a school district is seeking emergency authorization of employment pursuant to 20-4-110 20-4-111, MCA, and ARM 10.57.107 or
(d) any Montana licensee seeking renewal.
(3) Neither the Superintendent of Public Instruction nor the Board of Public Education shall bear the costs of the background check.  (4) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall not issue a Montana educator license pursuant to 20-4-101, et seq., MCA, until the applicant's background check has been completed and the results delivered to and reviewed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.  (5) To initiate the criminal history background check process, the applicant must submit a set of fingerprints on the appropriate form to the Montana Department of Justice for the purpose of licensure. Criminal background checks submitted for other purposes will not be
acceptable for licensure.  (6) As part of the licensure application process, the applicant must provide character and fitness information to the Superintendent of Public Instruction. If the applicant has any criminal history record, the applicant must provide a description and explanation of the circumstances of the crime.
(7) Each applicant who is the subject of a criminal history background check is entitled to receive a copy of the report from the Superintendent of Public Instruction with the appropriate identification and signed release. The applicant may challenge the accuracy and completeness of any information contained in any such report through the Montana Department of Justice procedures.
(8) The Montana Office of Public Instruction shall make a determination whether the applicant has been convicted of, or is under pending indictment for, a crime that bears upon the applicant's fitness related to the safety and well-being of children or the teaching profession.
(9) Conviction, including conviction following a plea of nolo contendere, a conviction in which the sentence is suspended or deferred, or any other adjudication treated by the court as a conviction, may be considered by the Superintendent of Public Instruction in the licensure process if the conviction was for a sexual offense, a crime involving violence, the sale of drugs, theft, or any other offense related to public health, welfare, and safety as it applies to the teaching profession.

- h. Nick Schumacher makes motion to replace "renewal" with "Professional Development" in 10.57.215 10.57.218
  - i. Mike Perry seconds the motion
- i. TF votes to replace word "renewal" with "Professional Development" in 10.57.215 10.57.218
  - i. No TF member is opposed and motion passes

10.57.215 PROFESSIONAL	
DEVELOPMENT AND RENEWAL REQUIREMENTS	(1) Montana Class 1, 2, 3, and 6 educator licenses may be renewed with verification of 60 renewal professional development
REQUIREMENTS	units earned during the five years of validity through August 31 of the year the license expires.  (a) Applicants for an initial Montana Class 1, 2, 3, and 6 license whose degree is more than five years old and who do not have a current out-of-state licensure may be issued with verification of 60 professional development units earned within the five year period preceding the effective date of the license.
	(2) Participation in renewal professional development activities is equivalent to the following renewal professional development units:
	(a) one hour of attendance at a professional development activity = one renewal-professional development unit;
	(b) one quarter college credit = 10 renewal-professional development units;
	(c) one semester college credit = 15 renewal professional development units.
	(3) Renewal Professional development activities used to renew all licenses must be a planned and structured experience, of benefit to the licensee's professional development as defined in ARM 10.55.714, an exposure to a new idea or skill or an extension of an existing idea or skill, and in compliance with (4).
	(4) Activities acceptable to renew or obtain licenses are professional development, training, workshops, or coursework consistent with PK-12 public school curriculum and may include:
	(a) credits earned from a regionally accredited college or university;
	(b) activities offered by renewal professional development unit providers approved pursuant to ARM 10.57.216 and documented on an OPI renewal unit certificate;
	(c) other professional development activities offered by providers who have not been approved as a renewal professional development unit provider pursuant to ARM 10.57.216, when licensees have received approval for the professional development activity from the Superintendent of Public Instruction;
	(d) another state's validated professional development activities other than college or university credit when the intent and structure of the process ensures the meeting or exceeding of Montana renewal professional development unit requirements for licensure;
	(e) the instruction of a relevant college or university course by a Montana licensee who has achieved a graduate degree in an endorsed field of specialization; or

	(f) verification of completing the National Board Certification (NBC) process through the National Board of Professional Teaching Standards or successfully achieving and renewing NBC licensure shall result in 60 renewal professional development units. NBC renewal professional development units may apply to renewal of an expiring license.
	(5) The licensee shall be solely responsible for retaining the renewal professional development unit verification to be used in the application for license renewal.
40.57.046. A DDDOVED	
10.57.216 APPROVED PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND RENEWAL ACTIVITY	(1) Organizations wishing to offer professional development activities for the award of renewal professional development units must receive approval from the Superintendent of Public Instruction prior to offering activities. Status as an approved provider will continue as long as the provider is in compliance with (2).
	(2) Approved providers of professional development for the award of renewal professional development units must:
	(a) provide activities deemed appropriate for professional development of licensees in compliance with ARM 10.55.714 and 10.57.215;
	(b) prepare and award completed renewal-professional development unit certificates provided by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, or an approved facsimile, to eligible participants;
	(c) annually report the activities offered to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, including:
	(i) the activity title and brief description;
	(ii) date(s) and location(s) of the program; and
	(iii) program schedule, name, and number of participants; and
	(d) maintain records of all professional development activities for which renewal professional development unit awards are made for five years following the date of completion of the annual reporting requirement.
	(3) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall provide access to approved professional development providers and annually provide a report to the Board of Public Education, which shall include, at a minimum, a list of providers.
10.57.217 APPEAL PROCESS	
FOR RENEWAL PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY	(1) Decisions of the Superintendent of Public Instruction on matters of renewal-professional development unit activity or provider status may be appealed to the Board of Public Education pursuant to ARM 10.57.603.
10.57.218 RENEWAL PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT UNIT VERIFICATION	(1) Applications to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for license renewal shall include a listing of the activities completed for renewal as required by ARM 10.57.215. The licensee is responsible for maintaining official documentation verifying completion of renewal-professional development activities during the term of the license.
	(2) The Superintendent of Public Instruction may conduct an audit of any renewal applications submitted. Those licensees selected for audit will be required to submit official transcripts or original renewal professional development unit certificates within 60 days from the date the renewal application is submitted or from the date of the audit letter.
	(3) Failure to respond within the time allowed to a request for renewal professional development unit activities in connection with an audit may result in denial of license renewal.

- j. McCall Flynn makes comment that the language does not seem like reciprocity as stated. Has an issue with the language "is equivalent to or greater than the standards required in Montana"?
- k. Mike Perry makes motion to remove language after "unrestricted license"
  - i. Motion is seconded
- I. McCall Flynn asks if IEFA should be included
- m. McCall moves to amend the motion to include IEFA
  - i. Motion is seconded
- n. Mike Perry asks if someone is coming from another state, what are the extra requirements to come to MT
  - i. Julie Murgel explains that she doesn't think this is necessary after the work done with 2A, 2B and 5C.
- o. Dan Schmidt makes comment that "or dependent of" should be included in this language.

- p. Crystal Andrews makes comment that most states have something written for military spouses. There are things that are limiting currently and some of the changes that have been proposed
- q. Jule Walker makes comment that she does agree that the recognition of military spouses and dependents should maybe be included in writing?
- r. Valerie Fowler makes comment that the military requests for financial and family stability, full reciprocity be included for military spouse or dependent.
  - i. Jacob Williams makes comment that we do want to give reciprocity but also make sure they take MT specific items.
- s. Mike amends motion that the language after "unrestricted license", include MT specific requirements, and adding the word dependent.
  - i. Diane Fladmo seconds motion
- t. TF votes on the suggested language in 10.27.221
  - i. No TF member objects
    - 1. Motion Passes

(1) A Class 1, 2, 3, 4, or 6 license may be issued to a military spouse and/or dependents who hold a current, out-of-state unrestricted license. that is equivalent to or greater than the standards required in Montana
(2) The license shall be valid for a term of five years.
(3) The applicant must:
(a) be the spouse of an active duty member of the United States armed forces who has been transferred to Montana, is scheduled to be transferred to Montana, is domiciled in Montana, or has moved to Montana on a permanent change-of-station basis.
(b) An applicant must submit verified completion of the online course "An Introduction to Indian Education for All in Montana
(c) An applicant for a Class 3 administrative license must submit verified completion of the requirements of ARM 10.57.215

- 8. Angela McLean makes comment that she would like to address Class 8. And explains that class 8 is a barrier to dual enrollment in MT specifically to BNRC schools. Angela wanted to look at the class 8 and propose changes.
  - a. Sharon Carroll makes motion to accept the language and deletion of proposed language.
  - b. Diane Fladmo encourages EPPs to consider giving the same consideration to K-12 as well.
  - c. Sharon Carroll agrees with Diane and comments that if experienced teachers in K-12 were allowed to do dual enrollment. Especially in smaller schools.
  - d. John Melick makes comment that the master's program is something his EPP would be open to discussing.
  - e. Diane Fladmo seconds Sharon's motion
  - f. TF votes on the motion to accept the language in 10.57.437
    - i. No TF member objects, vote passes.

CREDIT POSTSECONDARY	(1) A faculty member of a college or university is required to hold a Class 8 dual credit license, unless already licensed or eligible for licensure as a Class 1, 2, or 4 and properly endorsed, whenever a faculty member is teaching a dual credit course at the college or university for which one or more students will earn both high school and college credit.
	(2) The license is valid for five years.
	(3) To obtain a Class 8 dual credit postsecondary faculty license, an applicant shall provide the following:

(a) verification of faculty employment from the Chief Academic Officer or an appropriate official of the employing regionally accredited college or university;
(b) compliance with all other nonacademic requirements for licensure as required by 20-4-104, MCA, ARM 10.57.201 and 10.57.201A; and
(c) recommendation from the Chief Academic Officer from a regionally accredited college or university verifying the following:
(i) the applicant plans to teach in a subject covered by the K-12 endorsement areas in ARM 10.57.438, and will teach a subject in which the applicant has a major or minor; and
(ii) the applicant demonstrates adequate education and experience to instruct dual enrollment courses as demonstrated by the following criteria:
(A) ability to create learning environments that support creativity, critical thinking, individual and collaborative learning, and that encourage positive social interaction, active engagement in learning, and self-motivation;
(B) understanding and ability to use a variety of instructional and assessment strategies to encourage learners to develop understanding of content areas and to build skills to apply knowledge in meaningful ways; and
(C) understanding of individual differences and diverse cultures with an ability to integrate history, culture, heritage, and contemporary status of American Indians and tribes in Montana. as verified with completion of the online course "An Introduction to Indian Education for All in Montana."
(d) the applicant must verify completion of the online course "An Introduction to Indian Education for All."
(4) Class 8 dual credit license applications will be reviewed by the Certification Standards and Practices Advisory Council for recommendation regarding issuance of the license by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Denial of an application for licensure shall be appealable to the Board of Public Education pursuant to ARM 10.57.607.
(5) A Class 8 dual credit postsecondary faculty license may be consecutively reissued upon submission and approval of an application for renewal. An educator with a lapsed Class 8 license must submit a new application.
(6) A Class 8 license shall not be valid unless the licensee is in an employment relationship with a regionally accredited college or university.

## 9. Subchapter 2 10.57.222

- a. TF makes no comment of opposition to the language.
- b. Language moves on to the Superintendent

10.57.222 EDUCATOR VERIFICATION

(1)The Superintendent of Public Instruction has discretion to deny licensure consistent with these rules if the standards for an educator preparation program are not PREPARATION PROGRAM substantially equivalent to or greater than the standards required in Montana, subject to approval by the Board of Public Education upon appeal of the denial.

## 10. Subchapter 1 General Information

- a. Julie Murgel explains redline suggestions in ARM
- b. Sharon Carroll makes comment in 10.57.102 ii (b). feels this opens a door we will not be able to close.
  - i. Jacob Williams responds that this deals with teachers that come licensed. He is not aware of any EPPs that do not lead to licensure. There are individuals to may achieve a license by a program in which is not recognized in MT.
  - ii. Julie Murgel clarifies that the EPP must lead to licensure

- c. Diane Fladmo asks how do other states approve programs and what cases in the past state boards have more control. She urges to be careful. While this looks like a small change, it could be a very big change.
- d. Dan Schmidt makes a motion to move these changes forward
  - i. Shaun seconds the motion
- e. John Melick gives example from Houston that does not operate anymore. Would someone that couldn't teach in TX teach in MT with this change?
  - i. Sharon makes comment that the language says approved "and" accreted not "or".
- f. TF votes on motion to pass suggested language in 10.57.102 (b)

i. Nick Schumacher yes

ii. Mike Perry Yes

iii. Diane Fladmo no

iv. McCall Flynn yes

v. John Melick Yes

vi. Jule Walker Yes

vii. Erica Allen Yes

1. Motion passes

viii. Shaun Scott Yes

ix. Christine Eggar Yes

x. Heather Jarrett Yes

xi. Dan Schmidt Yes

xii. Valerie Fowler Yes

xiii. Sharon Carroll Yes

10.57.102 DEFINITIONS	The following definitions apply to this chapter.
	(1) "Acceptable evidence" means relevant official transcripts, university recommendation, certificates of completion, and other documentation as required by the Board of Public Education or the Superintendent of Public Instruction.
	(2) "Accredited educator preparation program" means:
	(a) an educator preparation program accredited by the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE) or the Council for the Accreditation of Educator Preparation (CAEP) or the Montessori Accreditation Council for Teacher Education (MACTE). A MACTE educator preparation program is subject to the following restrictions:
	(i) Completion of a MACTE accredited program may only be used by an applicant for licensure who has also completed at least a bachelor's degree; and
	(ii) The resulting license granted to an applicant for licensure who has completed a MACTE accredited program shall be limited to early grades or middle grades licensure and only for the grade levels covered by the MACTE accredited program completed by the applicant; or
	(b) an educator preparation program at a regionally accredited college or university that is approved and or accredited by a state board of education or a state agency. The Superintendent of Public Instruction has discretion to deny licensure consistent with these rules if the standards are not substantially equivalent to or greater than the standards required in Montana, subject to approval by the Board of Public Education upon appeal of the denial.

- 11. Diane Fladmo asks if this is changes in federal regulations, would this automatically go away?
  - a. Julie Murgel responds yes
- 12. Jule Walker makes a motion to accept this language
  - a. Mike Perry seconds the motion
- 13. TF votes on the motion
  - a. Motion passes

10.57.107 EMERGENCY AUTHORIZATION OF EMPLOYMENT	(1) In accordance with 20-4-111, MCA, district administrators who have exhausted all possibilities for hiring a licensed teacher may request that the Superintendent of Public Instruction issue an emergency authorization of employment to the district to employ a person to teach. The following requirements must be met to ensure consideration of the request:
	(a) The request must originate with the school district.
	(b) The position must have been advertised at least statewide far enough in advance to reasonably enable qualified applicants to submit applications and be interviewed.
	(c) The individual for whom the emergency authorization is being sought shall not be currently endorsed in the area of requested authorization and shall:
	(i) have previously held a teacher or specialist license; or
	(ii) provide acceptable evidence of academic qualifications or significant experience related to the area for which the emergency authorization of employment is being sought.
	(2) An emergency authorization of employment is valid for one year.
	(3) Experience as a classroom teacher when authorized pursuant to this rule qualifies as teaching experience as defined in ARM 10.57.102(14).
	(4) Emergency authorization of employment for special education teachers is prohibited under federal regulations and is unavailable to a district for such positions.

# **Closing the Task Force**

- 1. Recommendations will be taken to the Superintendent
- 2. The tracker will be kept up to date to help the TF keep track of the work
- 3. Sharon, John, Diane, and Shaun volunteer to help with the Ch57 Ch58 crosswalk.

Adjourned: 4:05 PM